the number of employes in those departments and the quantity and nature of the stationery used by those departments. In addition, Editor Costigan, of "The City Record," gave the committee an idea of the presence of mind of the average New-York politician. OPENING THE TESTIMONY. The first witness called was Commissionner H. H. Porter, of the Department of Charities and Correction.

of statements by officials of various departments as to

Mr. Porter said that the employes of the department were between 1,200 and 1,300 in number, all of them using stationery. Besides, the inmates of nearly all the institutions under the care of this departm were supplied with letter paper, pens and ink by the A. B. Boardman-How about steel erasers !

Mr. Porter-Steal what?

Mr. Boardman-Oh. no: I didn't mean that: I only desired to know whether every employe in the department offices was supplied with a steel ink eraser. Mr. Porter-Oh. no: they are not. We supply about

twenty public institutions, and they use up a great deal Mr. Coudert-Many of the employes in those establishments are not salaried, are they !

Mr. Porter-No. sir. Mr. Coudert-Do you not think it probable, then, that when they leave, they are likely to take some of those

Mr. Porter-I cannot make any guesses at anything Chief Bookkeeper Wilder, of the Department of

Charities and Correction, and Chief Clerk Caspar Golderman, of the Health Department, were sworn, and acknowledged that in emergencies they sometimes sent a requisition directly to the printer, instead of sending it through "The City Record" office. William J. Best, the expert accountant, was then I have examined the books of "The City Record," and

have found figures showing that there is a steady increase in the cost of retting out the paper. In 1880 the cost was \$20,000. Last year it had grown to \$66,800. He was working close to a gas jet, and a gentleman, who was in the front part of the room, says that a sale of the paper or any other source. sale of the paper or any other source.

Corporation Counsel Bookman was called, and testi-

fied that he had considered the conition of "The City Record," and felt certain that, if the city advertisements subdue the flames. The man in the front of the now published in "The Register" were given to "The shop gave the alarm. Before they could restize City Record," the latter would certainly pay expenses at any rate. He thought that the loss to the city of about \$70,000 a year could be remedied by legislation.

Mr. Costigan took the stand as well as his 400 pounds would allow him. Mr. Boardman having called him for the purpose of identifying a number of minute. books of the meetings of the Board of City Record. Only one large leather-bound book was at first in evidence. Mr. Boardman-Mr. Costigan, is this book a book of

Mr. Costigan-It is not, and I'll tell you why. In the dames to such a degree that he died about half past counsel. I began my incumbency as supervisor. One day I walked up town with a man named Levy, and the furniture and mattress business in Providence for thirty-three years. He leaves a widow and three children. Carr was thirty-four years old and leaves to the office of Mr. Whitney and looked at the evidence a widow and four children, the cliest eleven years old. The pecuniary loss by the fire will be about \$10,000 for Mr. Sweeney's estate and \$2,500 on the building. It is reported that two explosions occurred, but it is believed that they happened after the fire begar and were caused by the fute and excelsion dust with which the air was filled. the supposition that the City Record officials formed a board. After that I kept some rough notes, from which minutes could be made, if necessary. These notes were dwars written in the office, but cannot be considered

> PRODUCING INGENIOUS BOOKS. The books referred to by Mr. Costigan were produced by him in instalments, and were a motley set. The City Record Supervisor's strange reason for not keeping detailed records was generally admired more Clerk Glifford, of the Department of Public Works, testified to the perfect regularity with which the stationery supplies necessary in the department were plete minute books was again taken up. Mr. Board-

It may be of advantage if I tell the committee some thing about my purpose. It was the intention of the law that there should be some kind of competition as regards supplying the city with stationery. The requisi-tions made by the different departments were taken up regularly until February 21, 1881, and discussed by the Board, in order that the cheapest prices might be obtained for the supplies. After that there were no regular meet-ings of the Mayor, the Corporation Counsel, the Commisstoner of Public Works and the Supervisor, forming the Board, at which the requisitions were examined. In fact, there were resolutions passed at "meetings" attended by no one but Mr. Costigan. Mr. Best, can you tell us the dates of such meetings?

Mr. Coudert-Those books the witness is testifying from

are not books of record.

De Lancey Nicoli (assisting Mr. Boardman)—We seked that the books of record be produced, and these are what Mr. Costigan brought us. However, what we want to get at is the "rubber-stamp period. Mr. Best, when did that rubber-stamp business begin?

THE "RUBBER-STAMP" MINUTES.

Mr. Best-January 13, 1883. Before that time the minutes of the meetings siways showed who were present. On the date named the minute-book contains on almost every page an imprint of a rubber-stamp. That shows plainly that instead of recording any real meetings of the Board at which requisitions were disposed of under the law,

Mr. Costigan made a rubber-stamp minute of an imaginary meeting, which in reality never occurred. Mr. Boardman-Are there any exceptions after the date

named to the "rubber-stamp" meetings? Mr. Best-The rubber stamps continue from pages 43 to 100 and odd, but there are some exceptions.

Mr. Boardman-What are these meetings called! Mr. Best-" Special" meetings

then taken up, and Mr. Best, from the minute books, testified that Mr. Costigan had been instructed at a real meeting on January 25, 1879, to ascertain whether the prices paid by the Board were the lowest obtain-able. The Supervisor reported progress at every meding, but no smill June, 1881, was anything really done in the matter.

As to the increase of the demands from year to year, this table will give an idea:

2,400 120 70 156 ateel crasers ok, quarts ductinge, quarts 16,000 107,000 178,000 307,000 14,800 115,000 86,880 213,000 28,500 73,120

During 1885, among the requisitions made by the During 1-8-5, among the requisitions made of the Mayor's office during Mayor Grace's administration, were the following remarkable items under the head of "stationery": One satchel, \$4 50; one Gladstone valise, \$7 50; one Japanese card tray, 65 cents; 2,000 printed visiting-cards, \$5. This development ended the day's work, and the investigation was adjourned until to-day.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF "OLD HUTCH." Chicago, Dec. 13.-For a number of years B. P. Hutchinson, familiarly known as "Old Hutch," h been a daily visitor at the Board of Trade, and his absence to-day caused considerable comment. statement made by his broker was to the effect that the man who manipulated the great wheat corner a few months ago was seriously ill. The chances are that he will be compelled to leave Chicago when he recovers sufficiently.

THE BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY STRANGELY RETICENT ON THE SUBJECT.

EFFORTS FOR THE SECESSION OF SCOTLAND-MR. PARNELL ON HOME RULE FOR INDIA-DISSENSIONS IN A LIBERAL CLUB-FOUR-FIFTHS OF THE NEW EDITION OF THE ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA SENT . TO AMERICA - GILBERT VS. SCOTT - MR. BRIGHT.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Copyright: 1888: By The New-York Tribune. London, Dec. 13 .- Lord Salisbury is taking a curious line with respect to the Sackville business and the question of his successor. Lord Randolph Churchill asked this afternoon in the House of Commons whether any further communication on this subject had been received by the Foreign Office from the American Government, and whether, if so, it would be presented to the House before the debate next week on the Diplomatic vote. Sir James Fergusson admitted that a statement had been re ceived which had been referred to Lord Sackville for his comments, and said the correspondence would be laid before the Heuse when com-plete. In other words, Lord Salisbury refuses to allow the House to know what the American Government says until after the discussion whether a successor to Lord Sackville shall or shall not be sent to Washington. It is, however, known that a full statement of the American cass-the first-was handed to Lord Salisbury last week. If he persists in his refusal produce it, Lord Randolph and others will make it lively for him when the debate ocmes on. Feeling on this matter is growing

favor on either side of the House.

Influences at work to break up the British Empire multiply rapidly. Most of those concerned in these various enterprises hope, no doubt, to reconstruct the Empire, to put the fragments together in some new shape, a hope which may be well or ill founded. When the Scotch estimates were reached in the House of Commons, some of the Scotch until 1843. members enlarged their usual complaint into a threat. If, said they, we cannot get Scotch business attended to, we shall have to think about | SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE BEFORE THE PARNELL Home Rule for Scotland and conduct our business in a Parliament of our own. Very remarkexpression of opinion in favor of this scheme, and marks was that "these are days for action, not for Mr. Gladstone answers that he is not indifferent to words. write, "the present opportunity the organ does not care to disclose to its readers the

A letter from Mr. Parnell to the Indian Namasses for a higher and more extended system of Home Rule." That also may set the English thinking, or might, were they not hopelessly averse from facing more than one difficulty at a time or watching the growth of tendencies in politics. They probably find a sleepy comfort in repeating the phrase, "Imperial Federation."

Mr. Gladstone, not finding Home Rule or Homer enough to occupy his time, is going to plunge afresh into the question of Divorce. He has stages. roused much curiosity by asking in the House for production of the full returns of the working of the Divorce Court. To divorce itself he is totally opposed on religious-or perhaps on ecelesiastical-grounds. He fought the Divorce

Political discussions in club and out are once more making themselves heard. Lord Hartingon, say his friends, is about to withdraw from the National Liberal Club, on the ground that it has secome a mere Home-Rule headquarters, and other Unionists are expected to follow. Home Rulers tre beyond doubt in the majority in the club. but that is not the only reason for the secession. The Unionists, says one of them, find the reception they meet with from their most active politital opponents intolerable. Complaints of a very theeific kind appear in print, whether just or not perition with the Canadian article. They are also I have no means of knowing. What concerns the seeking to have the duty on American pork fixed at public is the fact—if it be a fact—of a general lisposition on the part of Liberal-Unionists to relire. If the present intention be carried out, it sider the matter. will widen once more the breach, already wide mough, between the two sections of the Liberal party and add bitterness to existing social divis-Whether it would affect the financial fortunes of the club, now in some disorder, is untertain. Gladstonians would perhaps troop in as Unionists trooped out. Meantime the club has isked Mr. Naoroti to dine, as a protest against Lord Salisbury's calling him a black man.

An interesting, even surprising, fact relating to America came out at Dr. Robertson Smith's dinner to the Encyclopaedia Britannica contributors. Mr. Black, one of the publishers, told the comcany the entire circulation of the new ninth edition was 50,000 copies, of which 40,000 went to the United States. Americans, that is, have bought four times as many copies of the best English cyclopaedia as the English themselves have. America has, in fact, absorbed a million quarto volumes of this great work. The American Minister was, in these circumstances, a most fitly invited guest. He was unable to go, but sent a letter, ending: "The Encyclopsedia Britannics is doubtless the most useful book in the

Mr. Gilbert's susceptibility to criticism promises to give rise to a theatrical libel some interest. He did not Mr. Clement Scott's notice of " Brantinghame Hall" in " The Daily Telegraph." and the story got about that he had written Mr. Lawson, demanding Mr. Scott's dismissal. This Mr. Gilbert to-day denies, and, considering it a libel, has begun action against Mr. Scott as the author of the story. He seems to admit, however, that he did complain to Mr. Lawson of Mr. Scott's criticism, which he could very well afford not to do. The criticism was severe, but not beyond the lines of criticism.

Mr. Bright remains about the same, neither gaining nor losing ground in the last two days

MME BOULANGER WITHDRAWS HER SUIT. Paris, Dec. 13.-Madame Boulanger has withdrawn her suit for a divorce from her husband,

SUFFICIENT BONDS NOT SURSCRIBED.

YOUNG DE LESSEPS APOLOGIZES FOR HIS FATHER AND ADMITS THE COMPANY'S BANKRUPTCY.

London, Dec. 14 .- A Paris dispatch to "The Daily News" says: During another exciting scene at the Panama Canal Company's office to-day, or a call for M. de Lesseps Charles de Lesseps, his appeared. He announced that only 180,000 bonds had been subscribed for, and that the company would therefore begin returning the deposits to-morrow. ferring to his father's remarks on the previous day, " My father is younger in spirit than I. His remarks were made on the strength of a hopeful report that I made him. The result is bankruptcy or the winding up of the company." He urged them to petition the Government to come to the assistance of the company.

STILL SHOWING A BOLD FRONT. THE COMPANY ISSUING CIRCULARS WHILE THE GOVERNMENT IS DEVISING SCHEMES

TO AID THE CONCERN. Paris, Dec. 13.—Panama Canal shares touched 137 francs 50 centimes during the day, but closed at 156 francs 25 centimes. The Canal Company has issued a circular, in which it says that the definite result of the subscriptions for the loan is not yet known, but the ardor and manliness shown by those who have subscribed testify to the vitality of the enterprise.

in connection with the Panama Canal were discussed. One of the schemes is to defer the payment of interest on the bonds until the canal is in working order, and by the other scheme it is also proposed to defer the payment of interest until the completion of the canal, but the present company whose shareholders shall have priority.

dence was placed in them, but this opinion has given way before the repeated raids of the Ohio White Cappayanet of interest until the completion of the canal, but the present company whose shareholders shall have priority.

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dence was placed in them, but this opinion has given way before the repeated raids of the Ohio White Cappayanet of interest until the completion of the canal, but the present company whose shareholders shall have priority. stronger, and the policy of sulks finds little but the present company is to be allowed to continue to exist and be authorized to grant a new company

TESTIFYING TO HIS OWN INFAMY.

COMMISSION. London, Dec. 13 .- At the meeting of the Parnell able correspondence on this subject appears this Commission to-day Constable Feeley testified that morning. The secretaries of the Scottish Homs- he attended several League meetings. At one of Rule Association appeal to Mr. Gladstone for an them Mr. Parnell made a speech. One of his re-

One Buckley, who said he was a laborer, testified Home Rule in Scotland, but no serious plan ap- that he was sworn in as a member of the Fentan when they were term down by those to whom they proved by any large body of Scotchmen has yet Brotherhood in November, 1880, at Trales Causeway. been proposed. He says: "I have repeatedly in 1882, he continued, a man named Roach had been touched upon this subject in terms indicating, as expelled from the League for giving information to the conceive, a real interest." What the Scotch | relice which led to the arrest of several members of secretaries say, however, is more to the purpose the League. A meeting was held and it was arthan what Mr. Gladstone at present thinks prudent to echo. "We believe," should shoot Roach. Revolvers were given them for the purpose. The three men followed Roach from a court, where he had been prosecuting a neighbor for best for getting self-government restored trespassing on his land, to his own house, but they to our country." That can only mean the found no opportunity to shoot him. A meeting was repeal of the Act of Union of 1707. What the held shortly afterward at the house of one Casey, and brength of this Scottish Home-Rule Association witness was asked whether he would undertake to or its secretaries may be nobody seems to know. shoot Roach if the League provided him with funds But it is significant that "The Daily News," in the brief and angry comment, declares it cannot wise brief and angry comment, declares it cannot vised to practise and improve his aim. It was arrived an activities to practise and improve his aim. It was arrived to practise and improve his aim. and space for their letters. The Gladstonian organ does not care to disclose to its readers the shelter at the house of a man named bean and with the shelter at the house of a man named bean and the shelter at the house of a man named bean and the shelter at the house of a man named bean and the shelter at the house of a man named bean and the shelter at the fact that a movement for separating Scotland nesses would be forthcoming to swear that he was not

in the vicinity at the time of the murder. The witness afterward mot Roach driving cattle tional Congress appears simultaneously. The and attempted to shoot him. He pulled the trigger Irish leader says to these Indians: "In my of his revolver three times, but the weapon missed mylling was any power of self-gray. five. Roach then bolted. Witness was arrested and epinion, you should use any power of self-government, however limited, you may possess as a that he was at Dean's house when the attempt was because of educational development to fit your made and he was released. Witness some time after made and be was released. Witness some time after applied to the League for money to go to America and obtained 2 pounds and 10 shillings. He expressed lissatisfaction with the amount, but Phoenix told him be could not expect more in view of his failure to thost Roach. On cross-examination witness aversed that his attempt on Roach's life was a genuine one licious the occurrence he used to practise firing with his revolver at a stone of the size of a man's head. This statement caused a sensation in court.

ENGLAND OBJECTS TO CHILI INTERFERING.
Papagara, Dec. 13.—In Peru the Donouchmore con-

Panama, Dec. 13.-In Peru the Donoughmore contract is making slow progress through its various stages. The Committee on Foreign Affairs had renew objection was raised by Chill on the ground that this involved an offence to the dignity of Peru. It bill of 1857 tooth and nail. Whether he will Lendon stating that any irrelevant objections on the how propose its repeal his friends do not know. | part of thill in a matter which does not now conthe prospects of the approval of the contract are strengthened, for the hope of being backed up against strengthened, for the hope of being carried up against the preferrious of Chill would be almost sufficient to obtain the necessary voices. But one great drawback to approval is the chaice providing that Peru shall pay to the bondholders thirty annual sums of 80,000 pounds each, to begin within four years of the contract.

AMERICAN HOG PRODUCTS IN CANADA. Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 13,-A deputation representing the Canadian Pork Packers' Association waited on the Minister of Customs to day. They want the Government to adopt measures to prevent the importation of American land, which is at present brought into com-

ANOTHER CASE OF CANADIAN "COURTESY." Toronto, Ont., Dec. 18 .- A dispatch from Ottawa to "The Empire," the leading Government paper here, says: "The Gioucester schooner G. B. Holmes put in at Shalburne last week for repairs. Her captain on reporting the facts to the Commissioner of Cus

RESCUED AMERICAN SAILORS. London, Dec. 13.—The British steamer Gleadowe, Captain Mehegan, from Philadelphia, November 27, for Genoa, which arrived at Gibraltar to-day, had on board the crew of the American four-masted schooner T. A. Lambert, Captain Hall, from Philadelphia for Boston, which was abandoned November 28 in latitude 38 north and longitude 72 West, in a sinking condition.

Rome, Dec. 13.—It is officially stated that the Pope does not Intend to leave Rome, nor has he thought of taking such a step.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH IN NICE. Nice, Dec. 13.—The American Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Ghost in this city was consecrated

to-day by Bishop Lynno. Two hundred and fifty Americans and Englishmen attended the services.

A DISASTROUS GUN EXPLOSION. Paris, Dec. 13.—During target practice on board a

Berne, Dec. 13.-M. Hammer has been elected President of Switzerland, and M. Ruchonnet Vice-M. Hammer, the new President, is the Swiss Minister

of Finance and sits in the Federal Council from the Canton of Soleure. M. Ruchonnet is the Minister of Justice and Police and represents the Canton of Vand in the Federal Council. SMALL HOPE OF A MEXICAN TREATY.

LORD SACKVILLE'S SUCCESSOR. City of Mexico, Dec. 13, via Galveston.—A rumor is current here that Sir Spencer St. John, the Euglish HE HAD TRIED TO KILL HER LOVER AND PAIL-Minister, will probably replace Lord Sackville at Washington.

MR. BRIGHT MUCH IMPROVED. London, Dec. 13.-Mr. John Bright is much fra-

Brussels, is now in this city. The impression pre-valls among his friends that he will succeed Mr. McLane as United States Minister to France.

ZOLA'S WORKS SEIZED IN DUBLIN. sands of Zola's works, which were shipped here from England. Dublin, Dec. 13.—The authorities have seized thou-

THREE FIREMEN REPORTED HURT. SHEDS OF THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY BURN-

ING IN PITTSBURG. Pittsburg, Dec. 13.-A fire broke out at about 9 pany, at Butler and Fifty-fifth sts. A general alarm was sounded. The fire raged for hours. men were reported seriously injured by a falling wall.

TORMENTED BY THE "WHITE CAPS."

ALMOST STRANGLED WHILE UTTERING A PRAYER-VILLAGERS TERRIFIED BY NIGHT-RIDERS.

of masked men in the vicinity of Toledo show that the she got on the stairs he caught her and kissed her "White Caps" are organized and working to a purpose. When the first reports were sent, little ere- angered by Barry's action, and harrying upstairs, told frawing their victim up until be dangled in the air. Then they stripped him, tied him to a tree and ap- | did not do so, and made a fatal mistake. plied beach switches until his back was a mass of

A few nights ago a Mr. Miller, living at Leipsic, received a notice similar to the one sent Martin. He paid no attention to it, thinking it was a practical joke by some of his neighbors, but learned of his mistake too late. He was visited early in the week by White Caps, taken from the house and unmercifully

lashed. At Fostoria notices were posted a week ago, and dressed "To Whom It May Concern," were tacked on the trees in front of ex-Gevernor Foster's house and in

A YOUNG BROKER SHOOTS HIMSELF.

HE SAYS THAT THE PISTOL WENT OFF BY ACCI-

DENT. Augustus Stransky, a young broker who occupied a front hall bedroom in the boarding house No. 148 West prisoner. The police accused him of attempting to commit su'cide, although he declared that he had shot himself by accident. the hoarding house, where he had occupied a room and had taken his breakfast for more than a year. Contrary to his usual custom he was in the room writing yesterday aftermoon at 5:30 p. m. The house was jarred by the fall of his body on the floor and a servant heard him groaning with pain. Two policembulance from the hospital. He had shot bim

cocking revolver, which lay on the floor. The muzzle of the weapon had been held so close to his breast that the powder flash had burned his waistcoat, ten a letter in the afternoon to a friend of his named Charles Ajultz, in East Twenty fourth-st., telling him that he could not dine with a lady at the Halburn restaurant, as he had promised, because he had pressing business to detain him. Two well-dressed men, who refused to give their names, went to the men, who refused to give their names, went to the hospital last evening to see Stransky, and they said they felt sure he had shot himself by accident. One of the men said Stransky came to this city from Paris about two years ago and intended to go back there after the holidays. He had desk room in the olive of a broker in the Produce Exchange and dealt in syraps on commission. He was twenty-seven years old and unmarried.

The surgeons at the hospital thought that he would die last night.

A SERIOUS CARRIAGE ACCIDENT. MRS. L. M. FRENCH INJURED, PERHAPS

FATALLY, AND HER DAUGHTER HURT. Mrs. L. M. French, wife of the well-known carriage manufacturer, and her daughter Minnie, met with a serious accident yesterday while being driven in their carriage along Main-st. in Palerson, N. J. The ladies were out on a shopping expedition, and as the carriage was turned into Main-st, the team suddenly took fright and the coachman being unable to manage the animals they dashed off at a lively rate down Main-st. Mrs. French and her daughter became terrified, and, opening both doors of the carriage, sprang out to the pave-ment. They were both picked up in a semi-conscious state and taken to a neighboring drug-store. Mrs. French was bleeding profusely from a deep gash in her head, and her skull was thought to be fractured. Miss French, who did not appear to be so seriously injured as her mother, was suffering from a dislocated ollar bone and from shock.

DROWNED IN A SKATING POND.

MISS SULLIVAN, A TEACHER, AND E. S. NEVIUS. A CORNELL STUDENT, LOSE THEIR LIVES.

Lihaca, N. Y., Dec. 13 (Special).-A company of oung ladies and gentlemen were skaling to-day, at Eddy's Dam, near the university. The lee gave way and several persons were struggling in the water. One of these was Miss Mangle Sullivan, a teacher in and both were drowned. Miss Sullivan's brother one lay votes just the number of lay votes required and both were drowned. Miss Stillvan's brother and sister were rescued by Lewis Beardsley. Miss Annie Card, with heroic calmness and bravery, lay at full length on the brittle ice and saved Frank Wall. G. W. Conable, a junior, had his right shoulder distocated. F. McMaster, a freshman, after several dives to the bottom of the pond, brought up Nevine's body and shortly after Miss sullivan's body was recovered should be a large of 100. Novine was to the civil. by M. S. Dole, class of '92. Nevins was in the civil congineering course and ranked high in his studies.

Lamcaster, Penn., Dec. 13.—The Rev. Dr. Cyrus F. Knight, rector of St. James's Episcopal Parish,

THE SACKVILLE INCIDENT. THE PANAMA CANAL COLLAPSE. the subject is insulting. Minister Mariscal has great FOUR BULLETS IN HER BODY A WORTHLESS SCAMP SHOOTS A WOMAN. THIEVES WERE AS BAD AS THE FLAMES.

ING IN THAT ATTACKED HER. Nellie O'Connor left a respectable home at Water-

own, N. Y., about eight years ago and came to this city to earn ber living. She was a seamstress and she followed her trade a little while only. She ould not make enough money to support herself, and Paris, Dec. 13.—Mr. Sandford, formerly of the United States Legation in Paris, and afterward in United States Legation in Paris, and afterward in Eave way easily. She was good-looking and attractive gave way easily. She was good-looking and attractive and went South to try her fortune. She drifted over the country, came back about five years ago and went to live with Thomas F. Barry, a barber, of No. 200 Broadway. She took his name, but was never married to him. They were both of jealous disposition and had frequent quarrels. Several months ago they went to live at No. 111 Fourth ave. in a furnished room They had a room on In a house kept by Mrs. Reed. the first floor of Dr. Jewell's drug store.

On October 6 Joseph Ford moved into a room on the second floor of the house, directly over the one occupied by Barry. Ford brought with him a woman, who, he said, was his wife, but who, in fact, was Julia o'clock to night in the sheds of the Standard Oil Com- King, the wife of Henry Eing, who is now suing for a eneral alarm divorce. Mrs. King is about twenty-five years old.

Three fire- is an actress, and has been with several combination companies. Last summer she travelled with a variety Owing to the distance, the details have not yet been show. Her stage nome is Julia Wilson. Mrs. Barry received. and Mrs. King became friends at once and passed a home they all used to play cards in Mrs. Earry's room, Wednesday evening they spent in praying cards in Mrs. Barry's room. About 11 o'clock Ford went up to his room, and some ten minutes King also Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 13.-Fresh outrages on the part stairs. Barry followed her into the hall, and when

pers. One Martin, living a few miles from Bowling | would have Barry's life. He went into the hallway Green, Wood County, received notice early in the week | and called Barry to come up. | Barry did so and went that if he did not go to work and support his family.

In a fixed price the concessions necessary to complete the canal. M. de Lesseps favors the latter proposition. As the Colombian Government has only treated with the present company, it is uncertain whether it would agree to the substitution of a new company. The Cabinet arrived at no decision.

It is stated, also, that the Government will demand in the Chamber of Deputies the passage of a measure allowing the Panama Canal Company to posipone the payment of the interest on its bonds and capital until 18-83.

The Cabinet arrived at no decision.

It is stated, also, that the Government will demand in the Chamber of Deputies the passage of a measure allowing the Panama Canal Company to posipone the payment of the interest on its bonds and capital until 18-83. he would meet punishment at the hands of "Wend and attacked Earry savegely. After a few words County Vigilantees" Martin paid no attention to the Ford pulled out a large pistol and at the sight of it

Yesterlay afternoon Mrs. Henry Miller, of No. 24
Avenue B, called upon Mrs. King with Thomas Dooley,
who was fermerly connected with the Street Cleaning
Department. Mrs. Miller's husband is a carriage painter and has consumption. They spent several

hours playing eards and drinking beer Ford came in about 5 o'clock, and was sullen and appeared as if he had been drinking heavily. asked if there had been a potterman looking for him,

y is also a married man and described the three years ago. Mrs. Miller, Mrs. King an were locked up as witnesses by Captain Me

The woman died at 11:55 last night.

NO ATTACK FROM THE DREDGERS. FOUR STEAM LAUNCHES FROM THE UNITED

STATES-SUIT FOR SUNKEN VESSELS. Baltimore, Dec. 13 (Special).—Two steam launches, one armed with a Gailing gun and the other with a owitzer, and commanded by United States Navy fficers, guarded the Maryland police sloop Folly, off Hacketi's Point, four miles from Annapolis, all night, not made. To-day the launches returned to the Naval ment authorities, two more faunches were armed and authorities. The police bonts captured a lot more dredgers to-day, and it is now believed that the war is over. The owners of the dredging sloops Julia Jones and J. C. Mahoney will take steps to recover damages for the sinking of their boats. The dredgers engaged in the skirmish, and Captain "Gus" Rico, of the J. C. Mahoney in particular, assert that the steamer McLane fired first, and that the dredgers used their rifles only o defend themselves. They further say that they would have been willing to surrender, as they had no neulled oysters aboard, when hailed by the McLane. on navy, and say that the violators of the law can e arrested in Ballimore, New York, Philadelphia, or ther ports to which they trade, the names of the uptains of the beats being furnished by tongers to puty shortils of the counties, who could obtain

THE REV. DR. CYRUS F. KNIGHT WINS ON THE ELEVENTH BALLOT-BROAD CHURCH. MEN ANNOYED.

Milwankee, Wis., Dec. 13 (Special).-After a protracted strurgle, in which the Broad Church party showed good generalship but were outnumbered and Knight, of Lancaster, Penn., to the Bishopric of Milwaulice, made vacant by the death of Bishop Wells. Dr. Knight repeatedly secured a majority of all the votes cast, but as often failed, by from three to nine delegates. Chairman Ten Brucck ruled that the successful candidate for hishon must receive a majority

of a committee, which reported at 2 p.m. to-day the names of forty parishes and missions entitled to

City of Mexico, Dec. 13, via Galveston.—Senor Mariscal, Minister of Foreign Affairs, referring to President Cleveland's message, said he believed it would be difficult to arrange a reciprocity treaty now. This is due to delay; and besides, Mexicans consider that the report of the Congress Committee on

Senator O. H. Platt being among the number. General

made to throw out nine parishes, on the ground of error in the lim, for the purpose of counteracting the chair's decision. The matter was placed in the hands Paris, Dec. 13.—Burring target practice on board a
French ironelad, in the Gult of Juan, a gun exploded,
and killed an officer and five men.

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THE BATTLEFIELD MONUMENT TROUBLE.

THE CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE BUILDING RAN-SACKED-THE AUDITORIUM A RUIN.

Chicago, Dec. 13 (Special).-The fire which occurred in the Chicago Opera House last night did damage to the amount of about \$30,000. The dome of the theatre appears as if it had been ripped up by a Every pane of glass, with which the dome is covered, was smashed and the roof of the theatre is burned in about twenty different places, and the light struggles through the crooked mass of iron which constitutes the support for the roof, and shines down in a misty way into the parquet and the stage, where the wreck is almost complete. The whole place was flooded with water and the cinders which were washed down with the water threw off a dirty scum which ruined everything it touched. When the fire was discovered the employes endeavored to extinguish the blaze and it was not until ten minutes afterward that the department was summoned. Meanwhile, the fatal mistake of closing all means of escape for the smoke was made, and the first firemen who entered the building were almost stifled. Six men were sent to the roof and in ten minutes were reinforced by six more with hose. The hose was

FLOODING A THEATRE.

attached to the pipe that runs up to the top of the building and three engines were brought into service to send the water to such a tremendous height. They succeeded in getting it there, however, but it took three firemen to hold the nozzle, it shook so violently. great deal of their time together, When the men were at | Then a half-dozen firemen attacked the slate roof and one of them fell through. From this tremendous the water was poured in, and for two hours and a hall a steady stream from the top, reinforced by several others from below, was kept flowing. At the time the alarm was given the members of the McCaull Company were in the dressing moms doffing their stage clothes and donning street attire. The cry of " flee " so excited the chorus girls that they rushed from the building into the street, many of them unmindful of their attire. Bolossy Kiralfy had a quantity of his nd wardrobe for the produc-"The Water Queen" in the and of building, but fortunately it was no damaged. The wardrobes for "Lorraine" and "Boo damaged. The wardrobes for "Lorraine" and "Boccaccio" were in the theatre, but were not damaged to
any extent. The "Boccaccio" wardrobe was somewhat dampened, but a few hundred dollars will cover
the loss. The theatre will be reopened on Monday
week. The theatre occupies only a small portlon of
the immense tensiony business block of which it is a
part, and while the fire was raging many offices in the
building were broken into by thieves. A great many
business men who have quarters in the building, when
they came down town this morning, found their office
doors broken open, desks smashed and the drawers
thrown on the floor and their contents scattered about.
On the lifth floor about every office was entered and
the furniture turned upside down and broken in the
search for valuables.

THREE LIVES LOST IN FLAMING JUTE.

A MATTRESS FACTORY BURNED IN PROVIDENCE. Providence, Dec. 13 (Special).-Three persons were burned to death this morning at Sweeney's mattress manufactory, in the Wayland Building, in North Mainst. The fire occurred on the ground floor of the building, within easy reach of the street and yard. William Sweeney, proprietor of the factory, took the place of his foreman for a day and at 8 o'clock this morning was engaged in stuffing a mattress with juic. bunch of jute was carried too near the jet and ternited. Almost immediately the whole shop was in flames. Mr. Sweeney and the workmen sought to subdue the flames. The man in the front of the their critical situation they were in a blazing circle with no avenue of escape. They struggled with the fire until they were overcome and sank exhausted, burned from head to foot. When the firemen forced an entrance the clothing of the men was blazing and was extinguished by the firemen. Mr. Sweeney did not recover consciousness and died at the hospital about 8 o'clock. Henry Carr suffered terribly and dted almost simultaneously with Mr. Sweeney. The was least burned of all externally, but inhaled the 1, after terrible suffering. Mr. Sweeney has been in

A SUMMER HOTEL BURNED. The Victoria Hotel, in the old Amboy road, at Huguenot, S. I., was destroyed by fire at an early official minutes. hour yesterday morning with ail its contents. The Victoria having been a summer hotel, there were no

guests in the house, and Leo T. Meyer and Edward Haves were the only occupants at the time the fire broke out. Meyer and Hayes had barely time to escape with their lives. They lost all their clothing and \$500 in cash. The hotel was owned by Meyer. The total loss is about \$8,000. There is an insurance of \$4,000 in the German-American Company of New York. The origin of the fire is a mystery. It is the belief of many, however, that the building was set

E. L. HARPER WILDLY INSANE.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE BROKEN FIDELITY BANK BETRAYING A SUDDEN MENTAL WEAKNESS.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 13.-E. L. Harper, vice-presi dent of the Fidelity Bank of Cincinnati, now in the penitentiary, has become suddenly insane, and was to-day removed to the prison asylum and locked up. Harper has always entertained hopes of being pardoned, and frequently said that, with a suit of clothes and \$10, he would pull to the front in a short time after being released. His strange conduct was time after being released. His strange conduct was first noticed last night. His wife visited him in prison yesterday afternoon, but returned to Cincinnati in the evening. She was telegraphed for and arrived in the city late to-night.

Harper's freak of insanity is attributed to his study of spiritualism. For several months he has read every book he could get from the pentientlary library treating on the subject. The attack was probably hastened by the visit of his wife and a recent interview with District-Attorney Burnett. Harper insists that Hopkins, who is now looking for a pardon, and District-Attorney Burnett both died at 11:26. The latter be consigned to the lower depths of sheot, while at his own request, Hopkins, he says, is placed in the seventh heaven. His wife arrived at 11 o'clock tonight, and there was an affecting scene at the meeting.

New-Haven, Dec. 13 (Special). The annual dinner of the Republican League was held in the Hyperion About 200 persons participated,

E. S. Greeley presided. Speeches were made by several of the most prominent members and letters were read. General Harrison wrote: I heg to acknowledge the receipt of your invitation to attend the annual dinner of the Republican League of New-Haven on the evening of Thursday, December 13. It would give me great pleasure to meet you or that occasion, but my engagements are such as make

that occasion, but my engagements are such as made it impossible. Please express to your associates my thanks, not only for this friendly invitation, but for their efficient service during the campaign."

Mr. Morton wrote:

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your kind invitation to the annual dinner of the Republican League of New-Haven, and regret that previous engagements prevent my acceptance of the bospitalities of your organization."

SHOOTING A BANK CASHIER. San Bernardino, Cal., Dec. 13.—Two strangers from Arizona entered the San Bernardino National Bank this morning. One of them presented a check and asked that it be cashed. E. H. Morse, the cashier, told him he would have to be identified. Some worth followed, when the stranger drow a rovolver and shot Morse through the body. The latter returned the fire and put two balls into his assailant. Six or seven shots were fired in all. The two strangers ran,

but were arrested and lodged in jail. It is thought Morse and his assailant will both die. It is believed that the men entered the bank with the design of robbery.

Gettysburg, Dec. 13.-The Battiblield Memorial Association to-day put an end to the work of Captain Reed, of the 72d Pennsylvania Regiment, by quietly but completely tearing out the foundation for the monument laid by him yesterday and filling up the hole. The initiative now, of course, is with the regiment, but the association will adhere to its ruling, whatever may be the course adopted by the veterans.